TWO ENGLISHMEN.

EDWARD STANHOPE, LATE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

Two Englishmen died last week, of two per-

Edward Stanhope had, nevertheless, a title, but neither of them was ever used in conversation. They are a good enough example of the difficulties which, in the matter of English distinctions, lie in wait for the foreigner. He was the Honorable and the Right Honorable Edward Stanhope,- Honorable by his birth, being a younger son of the fifth Earl Stanhope, and Right Hororable by his appointment, in 1885, as Privy Councilior. The former merged



BY, HON, EDWARD STANHOPE.

in the latter. The "Honorable" which serves as a distinction by courtesy in American politics is unknown in England, where it always denotes distinction by birth. "Right Honorable," on the other hand, is sometimes a courtesy title, as in the case of Peers, who are all, I think, by courtesy Right Honorable; or as in Edward Stanhope's case, as Privy Councillor. The use of it as a prefix to a Peer's name has become infrequent.

Edward Stanhope was one of those men who adorn the public life of England. There are in self-made, are the architects of their own fortthis country whole classes of men who have an assured position in private life who, nevertheless, devote themselves to the public service. It has always been so, and the services they have rendered have for many centuries been of very high value. Whether such men are likely in the new circumstances of politics to find political life more attractive, or less at tractive, may be a question. I hardly think it is a question. The fashion of this world passeth away. A new world is coming; a new England being born, whose chief ambition seems to be to cut itself loose from the old; to forget old traditions, to trample on precedents, to establish a new set of principles for the conduct of affairs. The political ascendency of the aristocracy passed away sixty years ago. The personal in fluence remained to a considerable extent, and to a lesser extent remains still. But it is no longer to this class that the people turn instinctively for leaders. The relations between different classes are becoming not only more dis tant, but embittered. There are still plenty of examples of young men of birth and fortune who start in life with the political prestige which one or the other or both used to confer. those built up in America, the energy required But they are expected to justify themselves to their constituents much sooner, and in a much more decisive way, than of old. The Stanhones of to-day must consent to be judged by more exacting tests than those which have hitherto sufficed.

It has been said of Edward Stanhope that he was one of Disraeli's young men. That sagacious leader had ever an open eye and an open mind for youthful merit. He singled out Stanhope the year after his entrance into Parliament in 1874. and made him, in 1875, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. Thence he went rather rapidly through the usual course of official promotion till, in 1885, he became Cabinet Minister as President of the Department in which he had first served as secretary. It is the English custom to shift their Ministers about from one great office to another; often changing, so far as the public can see, for the mere sake of change, but really in obedience to the strict necessities and embarrassments of a personal kind which always occur in the formation of Cabinets. Stanhope was suc cessively Minister of Education, President of the Board of Trade, Secretary of State for the Colonles, and finally Secretary of State for War This last great post he field from January, 1887. to the end of the Salisbury Government last year.

He might very well have taken "nec impar negotils" for his motto. A great Minister he was not, but he was a competent administrator and equal to the demands which the War Office makes upon its chief. There is no more difficult post, administratively speaking; some of its difficulties arising from the extraordinary complication of the scheme on which the little army of a great Empire is organized and governed. It is one of the two great spending departments, a name fastened on them originally, I imagine, by some of the feroclous economists of the Treas ury, who conceive themselves to exist, and who do in fact exist, to reduce to the lowest points of a niggardly penuriousness the efficiency of the services on which, in some cases the welfare, and in others the existence, of their country depends. It is, at any rate, a phrase which has passed into common use, and in no mouth is it more common than in Mr. Gladstone's, to whom finance is the foundation stone of public policy; rightly so if you do not put the foundation stone at the key of the arch. Mr. Stanhope was himself, of course, a civilian, as the Parliamentary

chief of the War Office always is and must be.

them with the Treasury clerks, then finally to son, the Railway King of earlier days. lefend them in the House of Commons.

which proves the value of birth and training amid circumstances which are seldom serene and

ch, a pleasure to have known a m m the graces and humanities were agre

11.

SIR GEORGE ELLIOT, COLLIER-BOY, COAL-OWNER, FINANCIER, POLITICIAN, MILL-IONAIRE AND "BONNIE GEORDIE."

London, December 27. Sir George Elliot, who died on Saturday, was a remarkable specimen of what is called the selfmade man. England has a great many self-made men, and a great many who, if not altogether



SIR GEORGE ELLIOT.

unes. If the fortunes are seldem so large Probably it is greater. The denser the throng, HE HAD ENOUGH OF THE MENINT DEMOCRACY. the more effort it takes to push your way to the

Probably it is greater. The denser me throw, the more effort it takes to push your way to the front.

Sir George Eillot offers, at any rate, a sufficiently striking contrast to Edward Stanbope, whom I have bracketed with him for the sake of the contrast. Stanbope however, was a younger son, and the lot of the younger son in this country is not always a happy one. He is hardicarped by his birth, his position, his title, and generally by the want of means adequate to support these dignities. Circumstances are often too much for him. If he gets even with them it is only by gupertor addity, or by a rich marriage, which perfectly a support of the property of the prop

preferred publicity he is entitled to the credit of his courage. Nobody thought the worse of him at the time. It was said with truth that if other men in similar positions would behave as he did. there would presently be an end of one very profitable and shameful sort of industry.

George Elliot began life at eight or nine years MR. HESING'S WHISKERS ADDRESS ENOUGH, of age as a collier-boy. He went down into a coalpit and worked fourteen hours a day. He From The Chicago Record. the War Office always is and must be given a great mild institutioned, and to be responsible for in the conflict of the total to mildray matters. It is essential to immentary Government that the Minister of should be reprosable to Prinament. If it is interhed and if there is fraise unwanded in a commanded pattern for the conflict of the four of the total manages of the very should be reprosable to Prinament. If it is interhed and if there is fraise unwanded in a commanded pattern for the conflict of the four of the total manages of the very should be selective House of Commons. What is not recidable is the further matched and friends is to the subcodination of the War Office is the further matched and friends is to the subcodination of the War Office is the further matched and friends is to the subcodination of the War Office is concessed as the further matched and friends is to the subcodination of the War Office is concessed to the further matched and friends is concessed to the further matched and friends is to the subcodination of the War Office is concessed to the further matched and friends is concessed to the ended life as one of the largest coal owners in

-first to prepare his estimates with a view to the watering-place on the northeast coast had, at exigencies of the army, then to do battle for | one time, attracted the attention of George Hud-It was settled that the Northeastern Railway WINTER AMUSEMENTS AND ANARCHY. The task was one for which he, more than any was to have a terrolous at Whitby, Hudson recent Secretary of State for War, was well bought up the West Cliff and the land thereunto THE COUNCIL OF STATE THE NAPLES ROYALfitted. He was born to conciliate. He had in adjacent, perhaps meaning Whirley to become a him the spirit of compromise. He had a perfect | rival to Scarborough. His estate passed into the temper and perfect good nature. If anybody | bands of the rallway, and then was bought by could deal on terms of civility and good feeling. Elliot, and is still owned by the family. The feetly distinct types, each a good example of his with the many-headed Cerberus of the Treasury. | Royal Crescent, a fine name for a large block own, Edward Stanhope and Sir George Elliot, it was such a man as Stanhope. He hore the of lodging houses, was built by bim, and ulti- Jour de l'An, as New Year's Day is called, it has The masses and the classes meet together in arrogance of the monster without resentment, matchy he laid out the grounds near the beach | been celebrated this season with altogether undeath. It may surprise the more casual Amer- Neither in his relations with the clerks, nor with as a kind of Spa, and built the West Cliff salson. Precedented popular merriment and enthusiasm. lean to know that, as between these two, the his opponents in the House of Commons, was Whitby has never become a rival to Scarbor- It seemed as if all classes of Parisians were bent representative of the masses is the one with the there ever a touch of bitterness. It was not in lough, and I hope never will for the larger wa- on enjoyment and both by day and by night, It was, however, a title won, not inherited. his nature. He had a patience which was tering-place to the routh is but a kind of York- especially on Christmas Eve, the principal streets and the American prejudices against other than proof alike against the vexations and shire Margare. The charm, or one of the charms American titles may not extend to those which against the vexations and some Margare. The charm, or one of the charms and boulevards were intend, or one of the charms are the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the charms are the rewards of personal merit.

Edward Stanhone had nevertheless, a fittle intended to those which are the proposition of the proposition o known as the friend of the soldier. Perhaps though of some 15,000 souls, and still a port of the five thousand or more "barnques" or temor, indeed, two titles, if they are so to be called, there never was a Minister who gave so much very moderate capacity. True, Leeds and other porary booths which were erected along the of our city fathers in the matter is being warmly booths which were erected along the of our city fathers in the matter is being warmly time to private grievances; none of which he Yorkshire towns pour an array of tourists and Boulevard, did a roaring business in gingertook from that which had to be devoted to visitors into Whithy during two months of the breads and cheap toys. Paris once more furyear, but they pour out again, and the place is nished abundant manifestation that she holds enung to blow up the Hôtel de Ville and all inside larger duties.

It is this urbanity, this smoothness of nature, which proves the value of birth and training not much the worse for them; nor for the saloan the second place in the world for the variety of great alarm, and have made a demand for and promenade on the cliff. Sir George Elliot and novelty of her toys, Vienna maintaining her of great alarm, and have made a demand for amid dreumstances which are seldom serene and felicitous. Not every man so born or trained has it, but if he have it, he probably has it in a very high degree; as Stanhope had. It is something to be remembered not only as a capable Minister—there are always pent some weeks there during the season. It was, so far as property went, no great matter for the millionaire coal owner, but it amused belief that the municipal council, and novelty of her toys, Vienna maintaining her eld-time supremacy in this respect.

After promenading the streets and boulevards on Christmas Eve, everybody went to midnight outside the building. The fact that the municipal council, in which the Socialist element predominates, should appeal for aid to the police, whom they have hither affected to regard with horror, has appealed to the Keen sense of the ludicrous of the Parisians, and our Aediles are being subjected to no end of ridicule both in the press and lits proximity to the

Chatham and of Stanhope are forever connected. He breathed a pure air.

So much may be said, even in these days, whether in the House of Commens or in the press—and perhaps in America as well as in England—without diminishing the respect due to personal character and to admirable individual traits. There must be many Americans who used to meet Edward Stanhope, perhaps at his brother's, Lord Stanhope, or at Lady Stanhope, or at Lady Stanhope, or at Lady Stanhope, or at Lady Stanhope, and the subscited in the House of Commens of in the House of Commens of incompany of his associates in buddless and in politics, He used to remind me any whether in the House of Commens or in the press—and perhaps in America as well as in Endode in the House of Commens or in the England—without diminishing the respect due to personal character and to admirable individual traits. There must be many Americans who used to meet Edward Stanhope, perhaps at his coustin's, Lord Rosebery's, but the particular damage of any of the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegie the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegie the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of manner and expression which Mr. Carnegies the other cribs are manufactured here at Paris, of a great Revolution, just 169 years are, Most of at the person who were struck by the said of all the persons who said of all the persons who were struck by the field-with the substruction during a gever shock, from which they are evolution, thought of laying seventeen newspapers as a been sent to the Prefect of Police, stating that means of political regeneration for England.

St. Pelagie, the demolition of which is to be commenced immediately after the new year.

> field himself. Elliot liked polities well enough, men and detectives. So serious did M. Lepina. infamous Mme. Du Bary, the Viconite de Beauhave. He was not voluble, but he was consulted, to be deplored. and on many matters beneath the surface his The most notable function on the evening of and Petit Tombeau, and the Bofte-aux-Lettres,

while the deceared was a filter in Schenechady.

Following the instructions given, Mr. Richards drew up and informed a receipt, and then produced the signatures to the same of the other heirs, a brother, who resides in Moreau, and a sister residing in California. The receipt was in one time forwarded to the attorney, and a day or two ago Mr. Richards received a check for \$7, the amount of the debt and interest to date.

It is a proved distinction for one to be so well known that one's whiskers become a household

TOPICS IN PARIS.

TIES DISAPPEARANCE OF ST. PELAGIE.

Paris, December 27. Although Christmas has hitherto been regarded here as a far less important festival than the

Neither there nor elsewhere did he give himself its magnificent music and its proximity to the jected to no end of ridicule, both in the press and as Stanhope an accomplished gentleman. No Neither there nor elsewhere did he give himself the magnificent music and its proximity to the on the boulevards.

No Neither there nor elsewhere did he give himself the magnificent music and its proximity to the on the boulevards.

Apropos of the output of the crowd that through its portain. In each of the crowd that through its portain. retained, his somewhat runged simplicity of manner and speech. When it came to business he church were creckes, or cribs, representing the more rare; but it is still, when honest and true and rightly meant, one of the highest eulogies of all. He came of an eminent family. He was brought up, to quote Sir William again, in the midst of associations, of great historic traditions, and his whole life showed the influence of those traditions. He was brought up and died those traditions. He was brought up and died about social splendors. It was the same in London. He had a house in Park Lane, which is perhaps the best street in London, but he was animals. Some of these crêches are real works animals with which the names of Chatham and of Stanhope are forever connected. He breathed a pure air.

The traditions is still, when honest and true and rightly meant, one of the highest eulogies he church were creches, or cribs, representing the church were creches, or cribs, representing the church were creches, or cribs, representing the prime Bamber, on the manager, containing the Divine Bamber, blino, surrounded by the Virgin Mother, St. Joseph, the wise men of the East and a few animals. Some of these creches are real works and surroundings with which the names of the cowd that throngs to house in Park Lane, which is perhaps the best street in London, but he was naturally an animal content the church were creches, or cribs, representing the property and the church were creches, or cribs, representing the property and the church were creches, or cribs, representing

> Sir George was, in truth, a Conservative, and during the midnight services in the Madeleine, Founded in 1655, it has harbored within its walls It was the Conservative leader who gave him his The entrances were accordingly closely watched many distinguished personages, among them baron-tey in 1871, none other than Lord Beacons- by an unusually large force of uniformed police- Mme. Reland, who wrote her memoirs there; the and understood so much of them as he chose to regard the danger of the perpetration of some harnais and his wife, who subsequently became understand. He was not a conspicuous figure in sort of flendish outrage on the part of the Anthe House of Commons, where he say at different times for three different constituencies. He fecture until, at 3 o'clock in the morning, he reand the kind of influence which men of strong ceived reports that everything had passed off guilty of press offences underwent their punishcharacter and appealeded with business often well, and that no catastrophe of any kind was ment. It is divided into four parts, alcknamed

dalon was as well worth having as anybody's. Christmas Day was the brilliant reception given Bears medid thought highly of him, and by the Duchess de la Torre, widow of the A GRANDSON OF DOM PEDRO TO MARRY. Lord Beaconsheld was a judge of character and famous Spanish Marshal, Serrano, at her manmew a man when he saw one, nor did he ever nificent residence in the Avenue des Champs Elysées. There was a Christmas tree gayly miners rave decked, not with the ordinary gilded toys and tin-Alliof, or, according to other authorities, "Bonnie sel decorations, but with jewels and dainty pieces of Hapeburg seem to have become possessed all at ate re-of the of artistic bric-à-itac, destined for the guests, once of a desire to be married. Not in many years tard. He knew how to win the good will of the men who worked for him, since he had been himself a workingman. To his equals he might be mark to those dependent on kind he was considered kindly. So was he is those who came and kindly. So was he is those who came sador and Mme, y Castillo, the Duchess of came self-came self-came

A curlous case is now under discussion by the | husband is Prince August of Saxe-Coburg, grand-, I the Institute of France a legacy of \$30,000 to be given to the person of no matter what sex or nath nality who could find means of communicat-Ing with any star or planet and receiving an J. S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the Republican chances of success, and the astronomers at the National Committee, as every one knows, is a various observatories in France set to work.

signifies, Circums—with them—we wish the standard a cent in property of which affords him large facilities for truin. It would be performed by the standard and the property of the whole of the wish them are the wind the weaks. He is set of a job and cent set work at the property of the whole of the way to the way, but it was became in the know how to make use of them. There are not the property of the way to the way, but it was became in the know how to make use of them. There are not the way of the way to the way, but it was became in the known how to make use of them. There are not the work in the superity of the way of the way of the work in the property of the superity of the work in the superity of the work in the superity of the which thought the work in the superity of the work in the supe

winter, are Queen Nathalie of Servia, whom I saw the other evening in one of the stage boxes of the Opera, where Chabrier's "Gwendoline" was at length being given for the first time here, after having been played in Brussels. boxes of the Opera, where Chabrier's "Gwendohere, after having been played in Brussels, Munich and Carlsruhe. The music is distinctly Wagnerian, and elicited enthusiastic applause on the part of a very appreciative audience, com- | Prom The Washington Star. posed in the main of devotees of the great German maestro. Queen Nathalie was accompanied by the Servian Minister Plenipotentiary, by the wife of the French Minister at Belgrade, by the

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Every ingredient is plainly printed on the label, information other manufacturers do not give.

the land Baking P toder Co., New York, Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

CECIL RHODES.

THE UNCROWNED KING OF SOUTH AFRICA.

WHO ONE OF THESE DAYS MAY BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THAT REGION.

The borders of the globe-electing British Empire contain to-day few more conspicuous figures than that of the Prime Minister of Cape Colony, Mr. Cecil Rhodes. He has long been known as an able colonial minister, a particularly successdiamond miner and merchant, and an ambitious promoter of various political and commercial speculations. But since the war party in Matabeleland succeeded in forcing their obese sovereign into a campaign against the chartered Company, this Minister has become a veritable Colossus of Rhodes, bestriding two continents, while the politics of the Empire flow, a troubled stream, between his feet. Nor is he only a Colossus, but a Janus, too, two-faced, at least according to current observation. For if one is to believe the average canny colonist, or the mission aries, or any of a vast host of serious-minded men and women in South Africa and in England, Mr. Rhodes is a strong, wise, humane man, bent on civilizing South Africa, and making it a worthy member of a great Christian Empire. And on the other hand, if one is to believe Mr. Labouchere, and perhaps some others, this same Mr. Rhodes is a choice compound of Nero. Attila and Genghis Khan, with some of the least amiable traits of Dick Turpin and Boss Tweed thrown in to fill up the chinks. It is scarcely possible that both estimates are correct; yet that both, or that either, should be made of him, marks Mr. Rhodes as a personage of more than common interest.

This "uncrowned King of South Africa" is now only about forty years old; and it was less than a dozen years ago that he attained anything like prominence in the affairs of the land he now governs. He began in the diamond mines. First he was an individual miner, rather more energetic and therefore more successful than his rivals, and singularly able in preventing Kaffir workmen from stealing the precious stones. They say that the L. D. T .- which being interpreted is the illegitimate diamond trade-has in one year amounted to more than a million dollars; if this be true, who shall recken what it would have been without Mr. Rhodes and his industrial inquisition? He was not content, however, with individual mining. Even in that business his schemes were imperial. Thus it was he who onsolidated all the diggings of the district, of the whole country, into one colossal concern, probably the greatest mining company in the world. In this he showed himself a man of affairs equal to gigantic undertakings, and inspired those about him with a confidence in him

female member of the imperial family. Her future story is told that one day, nine years ago, standing in the office of a Kimberley merchant, he Council of State, which is not without interest san of the late Emperor of Brazil.

The young Archduchess belongs to the branch of laid his hand upon a map of Africa, covering all to the United States, masmuch as it may possibly the Hapsburg family which formerly reigned in the central portion from the Cape to the Zamresult in the bequest of a lenacy of some twenty or thirty thousand dellars to one or the other of the transatlantic scientific societies. About or, who died last year, and the Archduckes replied the friend to whom he had spoken. And a year ago a rich old lady died here leaving to Maria Immaculata. She was born in 1809, and was truly there seemed then little likelihood that such a vision would be realized. The Boers would get the land, perhaps; or the all-claiming Portuguese. But memories of Hicks and Gordon, and of Rorke's Drift, made further British conquests seem chimerical. Mr. Rhodes went at the task, however, with complete faith, and in exactly the same way in which he had already achieved his great success at Kimberley. Instead of the classic Divide and Govern, Unite and Govern was his motto. He devoted himself to harmonizing the interests of the various nationalities and colonies. He showed the Boers and the English that their real aims were one; he convinced the Cape and the Transvaul that their interests were identical. Within Cape Colony itself, at any rate, he was successful. There is to-day but one party there. English and Dutch are united in a New Afrikander party, and Cecil Rhodes is their prophet. Having achieved financial success almost "be-

yond the dreams of avarice," and having got the solid political support of the Cape, he next set out on his vast project of territorial expansion; to make Cape Colony and the Congo State contiguous. To do this he formed a new "John Company" on a prodigious scale. The British South Africa Company was organized to open up, improve and administer Mashonaland and all other of the Bechuana countries it would up to the Zambesi. The reproach has been cast against this company that it is composed of "Tory Jingoes and Royal Dukes." It is true that some of its members answer to these descriptions. Yet one would hestate thus to class Professor Thomas Huxley and Professor Henry Drumman and Lora Kelvin and the Bishop of Derry, who are all stockholders. Mr. Conybeare, M. P., is a Radical of the Radicals; so is Sir Charles Dilke; Mr. Schnadhorst is the chief engineer of the Gladstonian-Radical "machine," yelept in England "caucus"; Mr. McArthur is a Gladstonian "whip"; yet all these, and half a dozen more Radical and Nationalist M. P.'s, are stockholders in the Chartered Company. The fact does not prove that they are either Tory Jingoes or Royal Dukes, but that they have faith in Mr. Rhodes and that they know a good investment when they Sauth Africa Company was organized to open and that they know a good investment when they see it. Mr. Labouchere, M. P., is not "in on the ground floor." And Mr. Labouchere esteems Mr. Rhodes to be, as aforesaid, a fin de siècle cul-

Rhodes to be, as aforesaid, a fin de siècle culmination of all the iniquities of all past ages.
Further than these things, one may say that
Mr. Rhodes is of athietle frame and of gigantic
stature; ruddy-faced, strong-handed, deliberate in
action, almost sauntering in step, with rather full
iout dreamy introspective gray eyes, and the jaw
and chin of a buildog. The dreams are for himself. When he speaks you hear the buildog.
There is no one more direct and resolute of
speech. "I don't want a single redecat," he said
when the trouble with Lobenguia began. "We'll
lick the Matabele off the earth without bothering lick the Matabele off the earth without bothering the British tax-payer." Commenting on the vili-fication of him with which a portion of the Britlication of him with which a portion of the British press is teeming, he said: "That's the sort of stuff that led to Bunker Hill. I am loyal. The Cape is loyal. But continued injustice and mispepresentation will at last allenate the most loyal." And now he declares, with equal bluntness, that since the Cape has won the battle, the Cape shall have the spoils, or know the reason why. If England interferes—well, the United States of South Africa is not an ill-sounding name.

States of South Africa is not an in-sounding name.

Twenty-four years ago, a sickly lad, he went from an English rural parsonage to the Cape for his health—to die, most people thought. To-day Lobengula calls him "the man who eats a whole country for his dinner." He has held a World's Fair at Kimberley; he has built a rali-road across the Karroo; he is building a telegraph line from Cape Town to Alexandria; he has extended the border of Cape Colony to the Zambesl. And he is only a young bachelor of forty, who And he is only a young bachelor of forty, who has scarcely yet begun to work!

From The Indianapolis Journal.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

The young husband was somewhat surprised when his wife came into the office. She opened the conversation at once.

"I want enough money to go out of town for a few days," she said, "and you will have to take your meals downtown for a few days."

"Why, what does this mean?"

"It means just this. I got a messenger-boy to come to the house for Mary Ann, to tell her that she was wanted at her aunt's, and as soon as she got around the corner I shut up the house and locked it and ran away. When she comes back she won't find any one there. We don't owe her anything, so it is all right, and I wanted to discharge her, but you know I never would dare to tell her to go, and I knew you wouldn't dare, and don't you think your little wife knows pretty well how to manage? Say yes, now, or I'll break down and cry right here in the office."



by the prisoners as the Grande-Siberie, the Grand

LINA MARIA OF AUSTRIA ANNOUNCED.

The young princeses and relatives of the Hous

ALTOGETHER A DIFFERENT KIND.

"Yes sir."
"Yes sir."
"We don't use it."
"But this —"
"But this —"
"I know all about that. It's a work of peculiar meric one that is right in sympathy with the topics of the day, novel in blea and all that sort of thins, but we don't want it"
but we don't want it."

Learne to this